(iv) Since winding up petition has been filed before the Hon'ble High Court of Calcutta by the creditors of the defaulter company and an Official Liquidator has been appointed by the Hon'ble High Court, claims on PF dues defaulted by the Board of Trustees have been filed by EPFO before the Official Liquidator appointed by the High Court towards recovery of PF dues.

New employment generation

1155. SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the State-wise new employment generated in different sectors during 2013-14, such as Public Sector, Private Sector, etc. and the funds deployed for each Sector;
- (b) whether the sector-wise projections of employment, envisaged in the Twelfth Five Year Plan for the first three years including 2013-14 have been achieved and if not, the reasons therefor, and
- (c) the year-wise increase in unemployment figures over the last three years and the steps taken to combat the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) According to Employment Market Information Programme of Ministry of Labour and Employment, the employment in the organized sector in public and private sector was 1.75 crore and 1.15 crore respectively during 2011. The State-wise details are given in the Statement (See below). The funds deployed for each sector is not centrally maintained.

(b) The Twelfth Five Year Plan projects 5 crore new work opportunities to be generated in the non-farm sector and provide skill certification to equivalent numbers. Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. As per the NSSO survey results the sector-wise employment is given below:-

(in crore persons)

| Workforce by Major Sector | 2009-10 | 2011-12 |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|
| Agriculture & Allied | 24.74 | 23.18 |
| Industry | 10.00 | 11.50 |
| Services | 11.81 | 12.73 |
| Total Workforce | 46.55 | 47.41 |

(c) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO). As per the NSSO survey results, the unemployment levels marginally increased from 0.95 crore during 2009-10 to 1.06 crore in 2011-12. Further, Government has taken various steps for generating employment in the country like encouraging private sector of economy, fast tracking various projects involving substantial investment and increasing public expenditure on schemes like Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) run by Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA), Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) scheme run by Ministry of Rural Development and National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) run by Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation.

Statement

State-wise employment in organised public and private sector as on 31.3.2011

Employment (in lakhs)

| | | Employ | ment (m takins) |
|-----------------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| States/UTs | Public Sector | Private Sector | Total |
| Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 0.36 | 0.02 | 0.38 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 12.77 | 7.82 | 20.60 |
| Assam | 5.34 | 5.83 | 11.18 |
| Bihar | 3.96 | 0.26 | 4.22 |
| Chandigarh | 0.58 | 0.50 | 1.08 |
| Chhattisgarh | 2.98 | 0.38 | 3.36 |
| Daman and Diu | 0.01 | 0.14 | 0.15 |
| Delhi | 5.94 | 2.72 | 8.66 |
| Goa | 0.83 | 0.61 | 1.44 |
| Gujarat | 7.93 | 13.07 | 21.00 |
| Haryana | 3.85 | 3.30 | 7.15 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 2.66 | 1.26 | 3.92 |
| Jammu and Kashmir | 2.00 | 0.11 | 2.10 |
| Jharkhand | 12.69 | 3.01 | 15.69 |
| Karnataka | 10.62 | 12.33 | 22.95 |
| Kerala | 5.77 | 5.11 | 10.88 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 8.47 | 1.48 | 9.94 |
| | | | |

| States/UTs | Public Sector | Private Sector | Total |
|---------------|---------------|----------------|--------|
| Maharashtra | 21.43 | 25.34 | 46.78 |
| Manipur | 0.76 | 0.03 | 0.79 |
| Meghalaya | 0.47 | 0.05 | 0.52 |
| Mizoram | 0.10 | 0 | 0.10 |
| Nagaland | 0.73 | 0.05 | 0.78 |
| Odisha | 5.85 | 1.21 | 7.06 |
| Puducherry | 0.31 | 0.29 | 0.60 |
| Punjab | 4.88 | 3.38 | 8.26 |
| Rajasthan | 9.53 | 3.30 | 12.83 |
| Tamil Nadu | 14.40 | 8.87 | 23.27 |
| Tripura | 1.38 | 0.06 | 1.44 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 16.27 | 5.42 | 21.69 |
| Uttarakhand | 2.11 | 0.91 | 3.02 |
| West Bengal | 10.48 | 7.66 | 18.14 |
| All India | 175.48 | 114.52 | 289.99 |

Source: Annual Employment Review, DGE&T.

Enforcement of minimum wage laws

1156. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the current mechanism of enforcement of minimum wage laws;
- (b) the State-wise details regarding the number of minimum wage violations in the past year;
- (c) whether if is a fact that some 40 per cent of agricultural workers and 21 per cent of urban casual workers get below the lowest minimum wage;
- (d) whether it is a fact that the multiplicity of minimum wage laws make the enforcement of these laws difficult and that a streamlined regime of minimum wage laws would make compliance and enforcement easier; and
- (e) if so, the details of the changes proposed in minimum wage laws to this effect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) The implementation